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have found nothing at all that was infallible in maintaining morale, but I unhesitatingly affirm that the nearest I have come to promoting confidence and frankness, was in the wholesome discussion of human situations as set forth in fiction.

Another advantage to be gained from recognizing the value of literary or dramatic topics, would be the removal of the objection held by so many, that "nurses can not talk of anything but their work." Perhaps we would even eliminate that age-old contention of parents, that they would never let their daughters enter training because "nurses grow so hard." I think it is because human relations are reduced to text book terms, sex is pathology, life and death mean obstetrics and the morgue.

Encourage the nurses to offset the mental encroachment of the class room by taking their instruction hand in hand with the best that is presented in the field of fiction. And for those who do not prefer the best, see that they are supplied with the best of the type they prefer. And above all, keep alive an interest in the domestic side of things, so that the classes about to graduate are attracted for a time at least, to the field of private duty. So shall we be represented in the home by those who are full of the enthusiasm of their school and who will act as our most powerful factor in presenting the worth of our calling in this environment, upon which, after all, we are dependent for our supply.

To quote Dr. Pfeiffer, "the profession of nursing must be relieved of its handicaps as compared with the other occupations." One of its handicaps has been a training inadequate to the demands of the student, that has been practically overcome or is safe to be so. The second is the other extreme—a training in which the imagination is sacrificed and as Sister Domitilla so truly says, "the theory is not related to the student's actual problems." Broaden Social Service with "Limehouse Nights," and vitalize Psychology a little with Conan Doyle—or John Barrymore's superb presentation of Dr. Jekyll on the screen. If the class or instructor is minus an interest in these things, it is the most illuminating fact of all, and God help them.

Cincinnati, O.

AGNES JAMES, R.N.

#### ONE MONTH FROM HIS WEDDING

Dear Editor: In a desperate case of duodenal ulcer, the patient was stricken with bowel hemorrhage, 5:30 a. m., June 2, and recovered sufficient strength to walk about his room June 26, and to be married July 2! The hemorrhage of June second was one quart of blood. The medication, neutralon every four hours. Nourishment was Nestle's Food and lentil soup, every three hours. Five other hemorrhages followed June third, fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh. Strong tea enemas, six ounces, were given every six hours. On June eighth there was no hemorrhage, and on June ninth the patient was decidedly stronger. June thirteenth nourishment was increased and there was digested defecation. On June sixteenth, as the patient was facing slow recovery, blood transfusion was administered, 500 c.c. by the citrate method. Slow reaction continued through thirty-four hours, the pulse being strong, averaging 56 to 58. On June twentieth full diet was restored, and two days later the patient sat up for ten minutes. On June twenty-sixth he was dressed and walked about his room, after which improvement increased amazingly, and the marriage, a long postponement of which had seemed probable but a short time before, was solemnized on July second.

New York

G. M.

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Mrs. M. S. Elliott, R. R. 5, Box 19, Ann Arbor, Mich. Copies from 1902 to 1920, inclusive, upon prepayment of transportation.